

## THE HOMAGE OF JUSTICE.

We have compiled, from various sources, the following disinterested testimonials, which were commanded from their several authors by the lofty patriotism, valor, talents and success of Gen. HARRISON, long before he was named for the Presidency, and in times which ought to give them weight sufficient to bear down all the petty calumnies and bubbling objections which party malignity may now presume to forge against the war-worn and time-honored patriot and soldier.

The authorities we present against the puny attacks of Loco-Foco Federalism, and which we shall stereotype as an impregnable barricade against all opposition, are no less than the Congress of the United States, the Legislatures of Indiana, and of Kentucky, JAMES MADISON, JAMES MONROE, COL. RICHARD M. JOHNSON, ANTHONY WAYNE, LANGDON CHEVES, SIMON SNYDER, Gov. SHELBY, COM. PERRY, COL. CROGHAN, COL. DAVIES, and others, including in the illustrious catalogue even THOMAS RITCHIE himself!

We begin with the testimony of Col. RICHARD M. JOHNSON, now Vice President of the United States.

Col. Johnson said, (in Congress)—  
"Who is Gen. Harrison? The son of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, who spent the greater part of his life in redeeming the pledge he then gave, of his fortune, life and sacred honor, to secure the liberties of his country."

"Of the career of Gen. Harrison I need not speak—the history of the West, is his history. For forty years he has been identified with its interests, its perils and its hopes. Universally beloved in the walks of peace, and distinguished by his ability in the councils of his country, he has been yet more illustriously distinguished in the field."

"During the late war, he was longer in active service than any other General officer, he was perhaps, often in action than any one of them, and never sustained a defeat."

JAMES MADISON, in a special message to Congress, Dec. 18, 1811, said:

"While it is deeply lamented that so many valuable lives have been lost in the action which took place on the 7th ultimo, Congress will see with satisfaction the dauntless spirit of fortitude vigorously displayed by every description of troops engaged, as well as the collected firmness which distinguished their commander on an occasion requiring the utmost exertions of valor and discipline."

JAMES MADISON in his message to Congress, Nov. 1812, said:

"An ample force from the States of Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia, is placed, with the addition of a few regulars under the command of Brigadier Gen. HARRISON, possesses the entire confidence of his fellow soldiers, among whom are citizens, some of them volunteers in the ranks, not less distinguished by their political stations than by their personal merits."

In Mr. MADISON's message of Dec. 1813, the compliment was extended as follows:

"The success on Lake Erie having opened a passage on the territory of the enemy, the officer commanding the Northwestern army, transferred the war thither, and, rapidly pursuing the hostile troops, forcing with their savage associates, forced a general action, which quickly terminated in the capture of the British, and dispersion of the savage force."

"This result is signally honorable to Major General HARRISON, by whose military talents it was prepared."

The following tribute of praise was paid to General HARRISON, in 1811, by eleven of the officers who fought under his banner at the battle of Tippecanoe.

"Should our country again require our services to oppose a civilized or a savage foe, we should march under Gen. Harrison with the most perfect confidence of victory and fame."

JOEL COOK, R. B. BURTON, NATHAN ADAMS, A. HAWKINS, H. BURCHSTEAD, JOSEPH BLOOD, JOSEPH SNELLING, O. BURTON, C. FULLER, G. GOODING, J. D. DAVIS, who was killed at the battle of Tippecanoe, Aug. 24, 1811:

"I make free to declare that I have imagined there were two military men in the West, and Gen. Harrison is the first of the two."

Message of Symon Snyder, Governor of Pa. Dec. 10, 1813.

"Already is the brow of the young warrior, Croghan, encircled with laurels, and the blessings of thousands of women and children rescued from the scalping knife of the ruthless savages of the wilderness, and from the still more savage Proctor, rest on Harrison and his gallant army."

In the Legislature of Indiana, on the 12th Nov 1811, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Gen. Wm. Johnson, thus addressed General Harrison:

"Sir—The House of Representatives of the Indiana territory, in their own name, and in behalf of their constituents, most cordially recognize the congratulations of your Excellency on the glorious result of the late sanguinary conflict with the Shawnee Prophet, and the tribes of Indians confederated with him; when we see displayed in behalf of our country, not only the consummate abilities of the general, but the heroism of the man; and when we take into view the benefits which must result to that country from those exertions, we cannot, for a moment, withhold our meed of applause."

The following resolve of both houses of the Legislature of Kentucky, will have a similar effect on the nerves of those who circulate the slander respecting the "white horse," and the fall of the gallant Col. Davies:

Legislature of Kentucky, Jan. 7, 1812.  
Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Kentucky, that in the late campaign against the Indians upon the Wabash, Gov. William Henry Harrison has behaved like a hero, a patriot, and a general; and that for his cool, deliberate, skilful and gallant conduct in the battle of Tippecanoe, he well deserves the warmest thanks of his country and his nation."

Gen. Anthony Wayne, in his Letter to the Secretary of War, giving an official account of his sanguinary Indian battle, in 1792, said:

"My faithful and gallant Lieutenant Harrison, rendered the most essential service, by communicating my orders in every direction, and by his conduct and bravery, exciting the troops to press for victory."

The following resolution, which passed both houses of Congress, with but one dissenting voice, is calculated to make the "petticoat hero," feel if such slanderers can feel any thing but the lash.

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress be, and they are hereby presented to Major General William Henry Harrison, and Isaac Shelby, late Governor of Kentucky, and, through them to the officers and men under their command, for their gallantry and good conduct in defeating the combined British and Indian forces under Major General Proctor, on the Thames, in Upper Canada, on the 5th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, capturing the British army, with their baggage, camp equipage, and artillery; and that the President of the United States be requested to cause two gold medals to be struck, emblematical of this triumph; and presented to General Harrison and Isaac Shelby, late Governor of Kentucky."

HENRY CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN GALLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.  
April 4, 1818.—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

Gov. Shelby to Mr. Madison, May 15, 1814, says: "I feel no hesitation to declare to you that I believe Gen. Harrison to be one of the first military characters I ever knew."

Col. Richard M. Johnson to Gen. Harrison, July 4, 1813, says:  
"We did not want to serve under cowards or traitors; but under one [Harrison] who had proved himself to be wise, prudent and brave."

Commodore Perry to General Harrison, August 18, 1817, says:

"The prompt change made by you in the order of battle on discovering the position of the enemy, has always appeared to me to have evinced a high degree of military talent. I concur with the venerable Shelby in his general approbation of your conduct in that campaign."

The opinions of the Hon. LANGDON CHEVES, of the importance of the victory of the Thames, and the bravery of Gen. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON:

"The victory of Harrison, was such as would have earned for a Roman General in the best days of the Republic, the honors of a triumph. He put an end to the War in the uppermost Canada."

Sentiments of the Hero of Fort Stephenson, Col. Croghan, now of the War Department:

"I desire no plaudits which are bestowed upon me at the expense of Gen. Harrison."

"I have felt the warmest attachment for him as a man, and my confidence in him as an able commander remains unshaken. I feel every assurance that he will at all times do me ample justice; and nothing could give me more pain than to see his enemies seize upon his conduct to deal out their own friendly feelings and malicious dislike; and as long as he continues, (as in my humble opinion he has hitherto done,) to make the wisest arrangements, and the most judicious disposition, which the forces under his command will justify, I shall not hesitate to unite with the army in bestowing upon him that confidence which he so richly merits, and which has on no occasion been withheld."

Lastly we come to the neat compliment of Thomas Ritchie, Editor of the Richmond Enquirer, the leading organ of the Coalition in the South, who now brandishes his old "chapeless sword with two broken points," and threatens devastating war upon the conqueror of the British and Indian Coalition of the West! The Richmond Enquirer said:

"General Harrison's letter tells us every thing that we wish to know about the officers, except himself. He does justice to every one but Harrison—and the world must therefore do justice to the man who was too modest to be just to himself."

## Come to the Record.

The following is the record that Harrison has been honored with the confidence of every President of the U. States from the organization of the Government down to the addition of a 'spoils system.' After referring to the joint resolution of Congress, approved by James Monroe, and re-published in another column of to-day's paper, we quote from the Executive Journal of the United States Senate, 1789, to 1829, inclusive.

In the Executive Journal, 1791, page 86, we find the following:

United States, Oct. 31, 1791.  
Gentlemen of the Senate: Certain offices having become vacant since your last session, by death, resignation, or appointment to other offices, of those who held them, I have, in pursuance of the power vested in me by the constitution, appointed the following persons to fill these vacancies, viz:

FIRST REGIMENT—INFANTRY.  
WILLIAM H. HARRISON, Ensign, vice Thompson promoted.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.  
In the same Journal, page 88, the following:

Monday, Nov. 7, 1791.  
The Senate proceeded to consider the nomination of the President of the United States, contained in his message of 31st October, 1791; and resolved, that they advise and consent to the appointment of the persons therein named, to the offices to which they are respectively nominated &c.

In the same Journal, 1793, page 152, the following:

United States, Feb. 22, 1793.  
Gentlemen of the Senate: I nominate the following persons for promotion and appointments in the Legion of the United States, viz:

WILLIAM H. HARRISON, Lieutenant, vice Prior promoted.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.  
In the same Journal, page 134, the following:

Saturday, Feb. 23, 1793.  
The Senate took into consideration the message of the President of the United States, nominating for promotions and appointments in the Legion of the U. States.

Resolved, That the Senate advise and consent to the appointments respectively, agreeably to the nomination.

In the same Journal, 1797, page 250, the following:

United States, July 10, 1797.  
Gentlemen of the Senate: I nominate the following persons for promotions and appointments in the Army of the U. States,

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.  
WILLIAM H. HARRISON, Captain, vice Kingsbury, promoted. JOHN ADAMS.

On motion, it was agreed, by unanimous consent to dispense with the rule, and that the said nominations be now considered. Whereupon,

Resolved, That the Senate do advise and consent to the appointments, agreeably to the nominations."

In the same Journal, 1798, page 282.

Tuesday, June 26, 1798.  
The following written message was received from the President of the U. States, by Mr. Madison, his Secretary:

Gentlemen of the Senate: I nominate, &c.  
WILLIAM H. HARRISON, Esp. of Virginia to be Secretary of the Territory Northwest of the River Ohio.

JOHN ADAMS.  
Thursday, June 28, 1798.

The Senate took into consideration the message of the President of the U. States, of the 26th instant, and the nominations contained therein, &c. Whereupon,

Resolved, That they do advise and consent to the appointments, agreeably to the nominations respectively."

In the same Journal, 1800, page 253, the following:

United States, May 12, 1800.  
Gentlemen of the Senate: I nominate WILLIAM H. HARRISON, of the Northwestern Territory, to be Governor of the Indiana Territory.

JOHN ADAMS.  
Tuesday, May 15, 1800.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the message of the President of the U. States, of the 12th instant, and the nomination contained therein, of WILLIAM H. HARRISON, to office, Whereupon,

Resolved, That they do advise and consent to the appointment, agreeably to the nomination."

In the same Journal, 1803, page 411, the following:

Thursday, February 3, 1803.  
A written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Lewis, his Secretary.

"Friday, February 4, 1803.  
The message of the President of the United States, communicated on 3d February, was read, as follows: Gentlemen of the Senate: I nominate &c., WILLIAM H. HARRISON, to be Governor of Indiana Territory, from the 13th day of May next, when his present commission as Governor will expire."

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, of Indiana, to be a Commissioner to enter into any treaty or treaties which may be necessary with any Indian tribes North West of the Ohio, and within the territories of the U. S. on the subject of their boundaries or lands."

THOMAS JEFFERSON.  
Tuesday Feb. 8, 1803.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the message of the President of the United States, of February 3, nominating John Martin Baker and others, to civil and military appointments; and resolved, that they advise and consent to the appointments, agreeably to the nominations respectively &c."

In the same Journal, (vol. 2,) pages 44, 45, the following:

Monday, December 15, 1806.  
The following written message was received from the President of the U. States, by Mr. Coles, his Secretary:

To the Senate of the U. States: Vacancies having happened during the last recess of the Senate, in the following offices, I granted commissions to the persons herein named, to each respective vacancy, which commissions will expire at the end of the present session of the Senate. I now, therefore, nominate the same persons to the same offices, respectively, for appointment."

WILLIAM H. HARRISON, of Indiana, to be Governor of Indiana.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.  
Wednesday, Dec. 17, 1806.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the nominations contained in the message received from the President of the United States, on the 15th inst. and resolved that they advise and consent to the appointments of B. Livingston, M. McClary, P. Crenatus, P. L. Sherok, J. Barnes, W. W. Parker, J. Page, W. Durham, E. Moulter, WM. H. HARRISON, &c., agreeably to their nominations respectively."

In the same Journal, pages 130, 131, the following:

Saddling—in Fayette.  
THE subscriber will continue the SADDLING BUSINESS in all various branches, at the old shop of White & McMillin, where he intends to keep on hand all kinds of Saddlery and Harness."

SUCH AS  
Ladies' best Forepiece  
" " Quilted Seats  
" " Plain  
Gentlemen's Full-curved Fallbacks  
" " Plain  
" " Loose-covered Spanish  
" " Full-curved  
" " Quilted Seats  
" " Plain  
Bridles and Martingales, assorted.  
Saddle-bags and Trunks.  
Harness of every description.  
All the above Articles

Shall be made in the most fashionable style, of good materials, and by the best workmen, and will be disposed of on as moderate and accommodating terms as they can be afforded at any other shop in the upper country. (See All kinds of country produce will be taken in exchange for Saddlery.)

SAMUEL H. McMILLIN.  
Fayette, June 20th, 1840.

New Establishment.  
WILLIAM BOYD.  
SADDLER & HARNESS MAKER

HAVING permanently settled in Glasgow, will keep constantly on hand a good supply of every thing in his line of business. He pledges himself that his materials shall be of the best, and his work as good as any in the West. He would respectfully invite the public to call and examine for themselves.

N. B. One or two Apprentices will be taken to the above business if early application be made. Glasgow, March 10th, 1840.

FANCY PRINTS—200 ps. Fancy Prints. 50 ps. Blue Merinoes. 10 ps. Chambrays, for sale by RICHARD H. LAW.

12 Bales 4-4 Brown DOMESTICS.  
2 do 7-8 do do  
1 do 6-4 do do  
1 do 7-8 do do  
1 do 7-8 do Suffolk drilling.  
1 do 7-8 do Orenburg.  
1 do Bed Ticking, for sale by RICHARD H. LAW.

Fayette, May 16th, 1840.

Just Received and opened, for Sale at DR. TALBOT'S  
Drug and Book Store,  
FAYETTE, MO.

A large and full assortment of  
Fresh Drugs, Medicines,  
Paints, Oils, Dyes, Surgical  
Instruments, Shop furniture, Glass  
and Glassware, Chemical Apparatus  
and Chemical Tests, Crucibles  
and Retorts, Sulphate of Quinine,  
Precipitated Extract of Bark, Haiden's Sarsaparilla, Turpentine, Brushes, &c. &c.  
Also, a very large and varied assortment of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,  
comprising Law, Medicine, Theology, Miscellany,  
and almost every variety of School Books, among  
which are Greek, Latin, French and Spanish; Novels,  
Testaments, Prayers, Hymns, Music, Albums,  
Osborn's genuine Water colors, Drawings, Wall  
and Bordering Paper, Rice, &c. &c. &c.  
A few marked Pseudonymous Bibles of approved  
models. All offered low for cash or approved credit.

Fayette, June 6th, 1840.

Iron at Wholesale.  
HARVEY & BIRCH are now receiving an additional supply of genuine JUNIATA IRON and NAILS, which they offer to the trade at wholesale only.

Their stock consists of  
140,000 lbs. bar iron, assorted from 2 inches square to nail rods, including all sizes of round, square, and flat.  
3000 lbs. American bar steel.  
1000 " German steel.  
200 " Cast steel, three sizes.  
800 " Hoop iron, two sizes.  
100 Kegs of nails and brads, assorted.  
Also, six full sets of tools, including anvils, vices, bellows, screw plates, rasps, files, &c.  
Fayette, May 9th, 1840.

McMannee & Way,  
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,  
No. 72, Front street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

John Stagg & Co.  
Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Commission Merchants,  
No. 24, Water street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Cash for Hemp.  
WE will pay cash for 100 to 200 tons of good clean hemp delivered in St. Louis.

SIMMONS & MORRISON, 19 Front St. March 25.

Final Settlement.  
THE undersigned, guardian of the heirs of Thomas Miller, dec'd, late of Howard County, will apply at the next regular term of the County Court for said County, to make a final settlement of his guardianship aforesaid.

ANDREW EVANS.  
June 27th, 1840.  
STATE OF MISSOURI—County of Randolphss.

In the Circuit Court of said County, do hereby certify that the said Thomas Miller, late of said County, died on the 13th day of May, 1840.

THIS day came the petitioner, and it appearing to the Court, by affidavit, that the said Thomas Miller, late of said County, died on the 13th day of May, 1840.

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CARPE SRORE.  
The subscribers having established themselves, for the sale of  
Carpeting, Floor Oil Cloth, &c.

respectfully invite visitors to the city, to examine their stock previous to purchasing elsewhere. Their connection with extensive importing houses in Philadelphia and New Orleans, will insure to them a constant supply of the newest and most fashionable articles in their line.

They have now on hand, just received, Carpeting of the following description:

Wilton and Brussels 13, with bordering; Imperial 3 Ply; Superfine Ingrain; Fine and Ex Fine do; Danusk and Plain Venetian; 4-4, 3-4 and 5-8 wide;

with Turkish, Wilton and Brussels Rugs, to match. Floor cloth, Baize, Furniture, Oil Cloth, Hair rods, every variety of price. Door Mats, &c. &c.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH, from 3 feet to 21 feet wide suitable for Parlors, Halls, &c. which will be cut to order, for any room within the size of 21 by 60 feet, with superfine, fine and common cloth table covers, and every other article pertaining to the business—are offered low on pleasing terms.

MACAULEY & SON,  
No. 54 North Main street Saint Louis, March 21, 1840.

George W. Callahan,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
SAINT LOUIS, MO.

REFERENCES.  
Messrs. H. N. Davis & Co. St. Louis, Mo.  
" John Rigney & Brother, do  
" James Lyman & Co. do  
" J. B. & M. Camden, do  
" Clark, Van Allen & Co. do  
" Strother, Holcomb & Co. do  
" Hooper, Peck & Scales, do  
" Barry & Hurst, do  
Doct. David Keener, do

Messrs Hall & Co. Philadelphia.  
George Hardy, Esq. do  
Stephen F. Nidelet, Esq. do  
John M. Chapron, Esq. do  
Messrs Richards, Kingsland & Co. New York.  
" Oakley, Johnson & Clark, do  
" Pettibone & Long, do  
Lewis G. Irving, Esq. do

Books and Stationery.  
J. C. DINNIES, & CO.  
SAINT LOUIS, MO.

Invite the attention of Country Merchants, Public Officers, Teachers and the public, to their extensive stock of

SCHOOL BOOK